



DIRECTIONS FOR THE PLAGUE—LOND. 1665.







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1) ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

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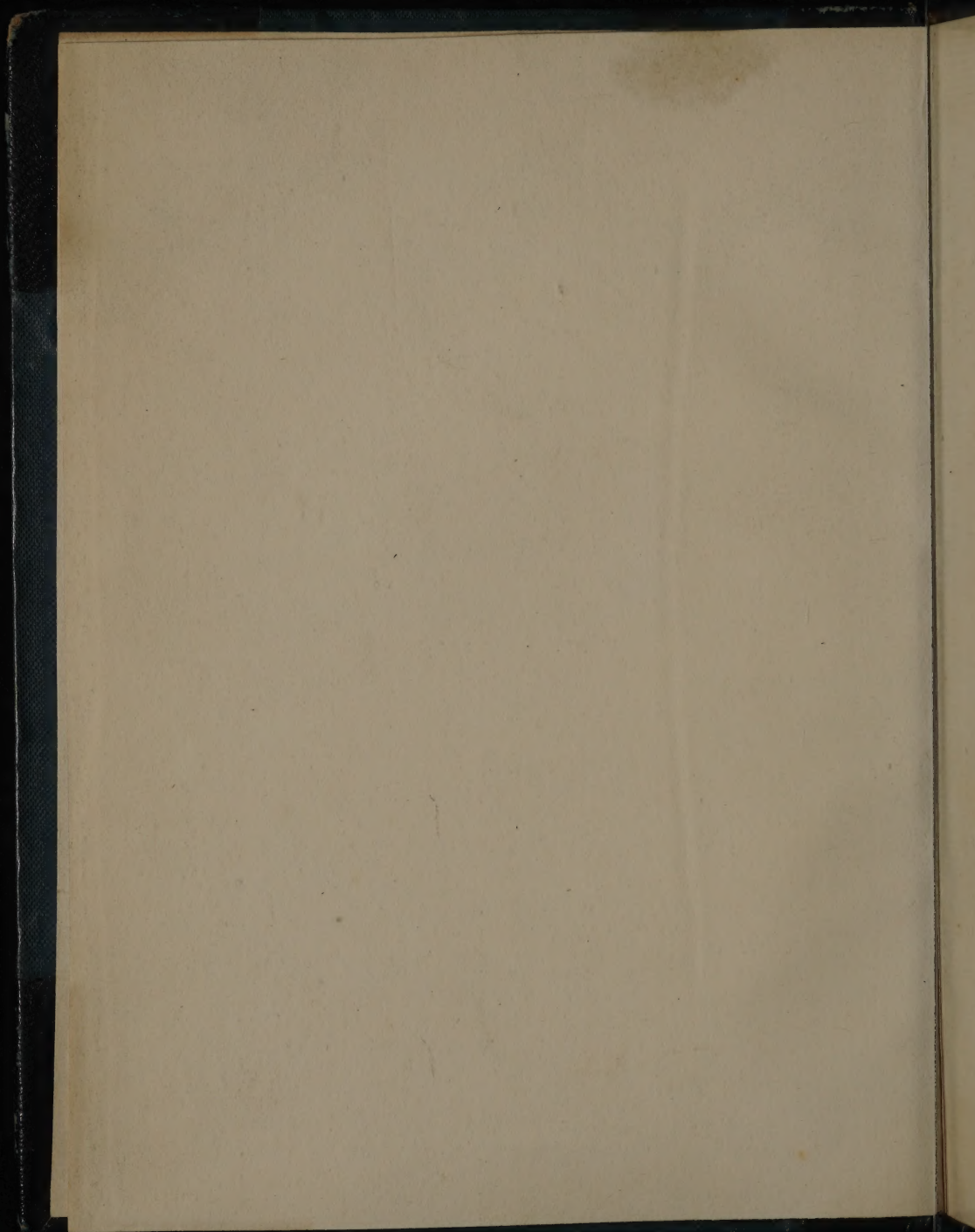
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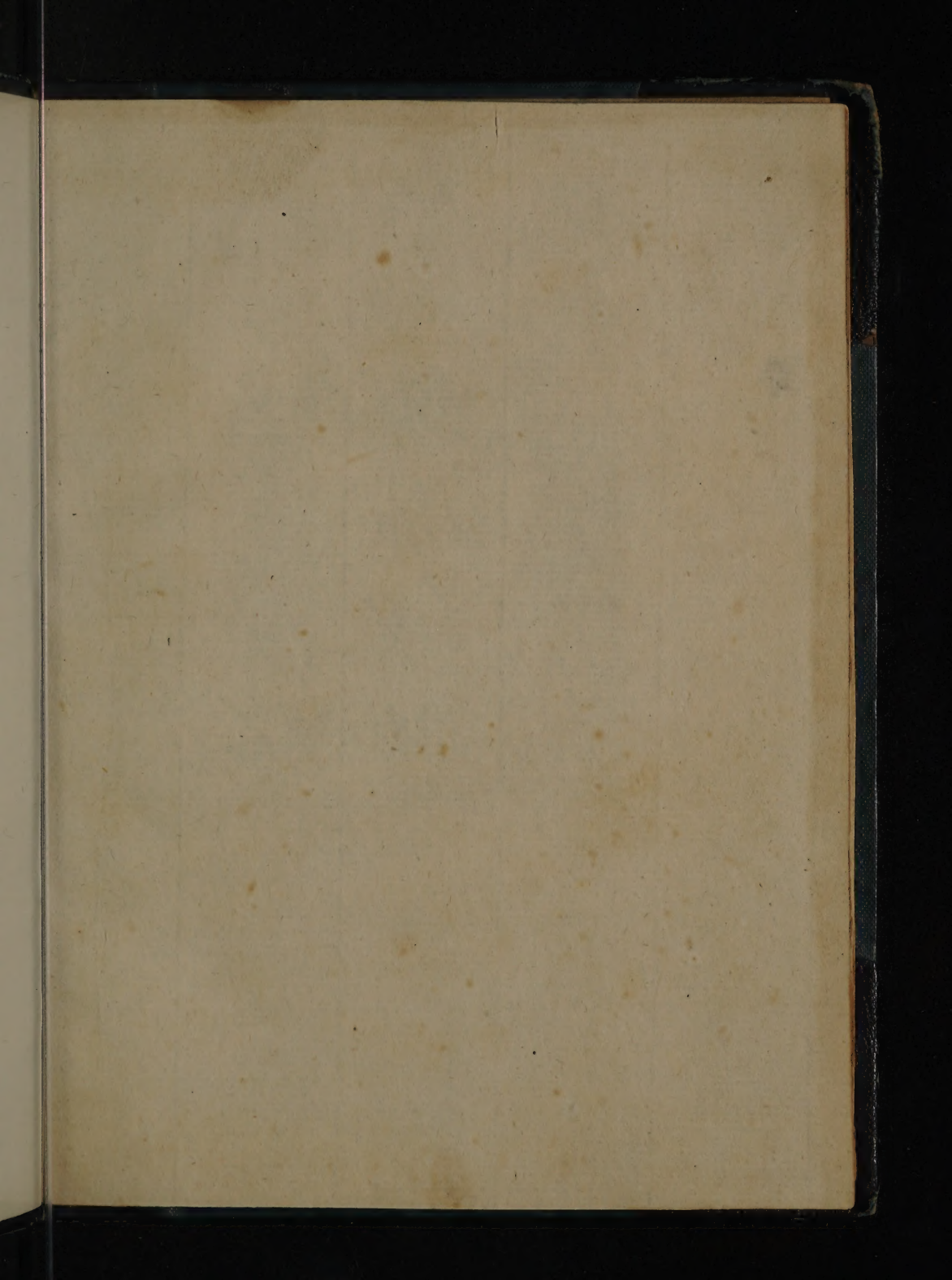
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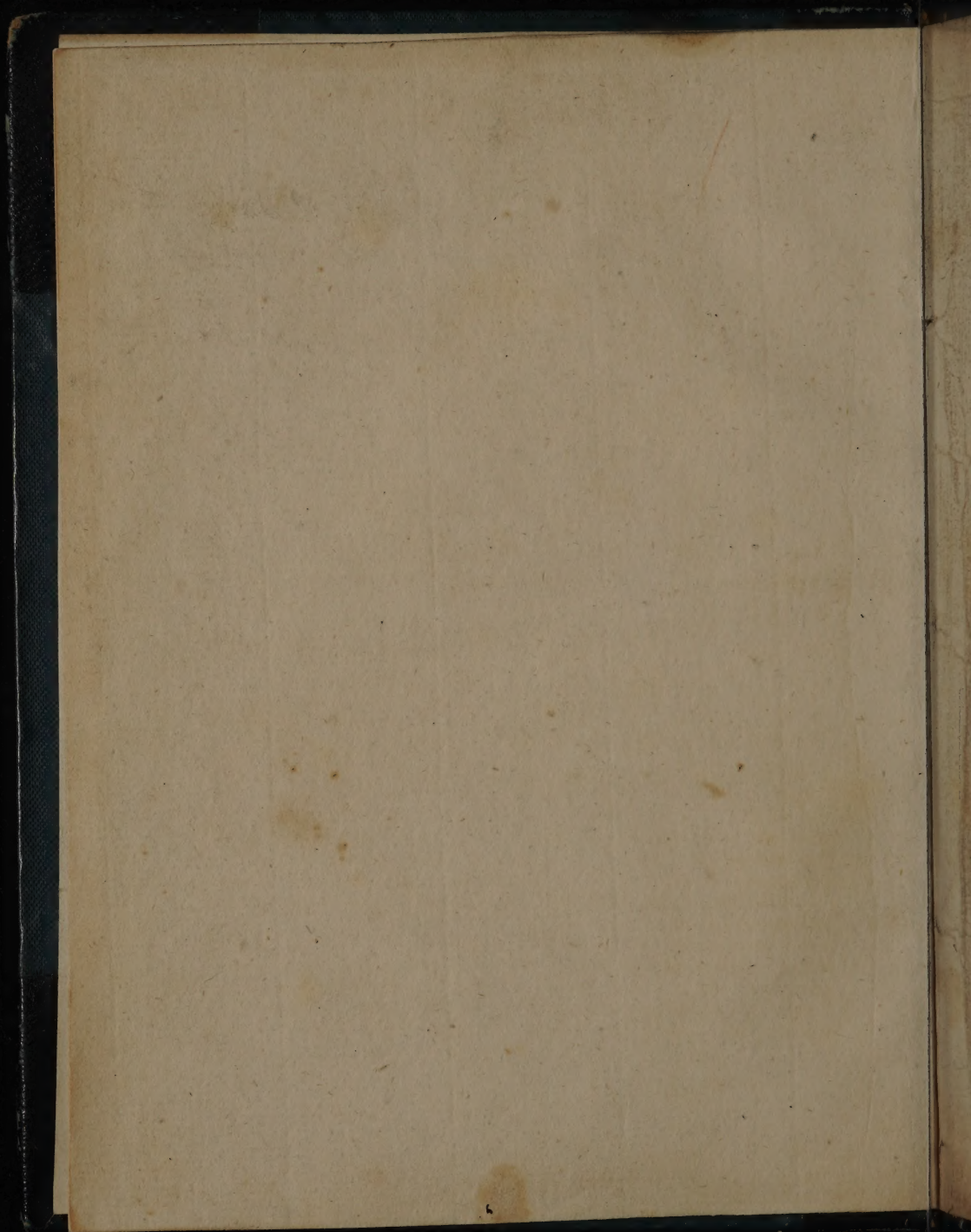
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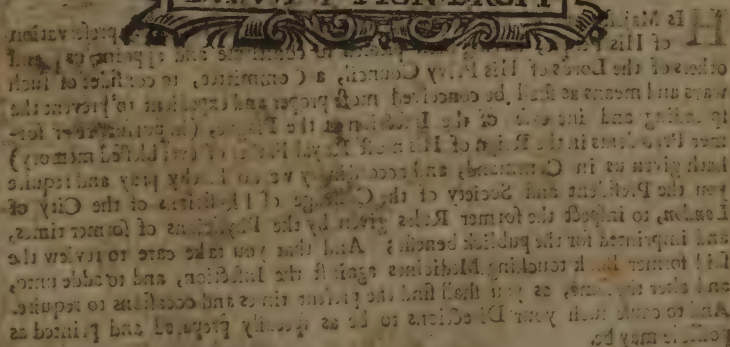
Directions fitted for his poorer sort  
The letter is unoffered and  
anonymous.

Payee  
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At the Court at *White-Hall* the 13<sup>th</sup> of *May*, 1665.

**B**y the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, appointed a Committee for prevention of the spreading of the Infection of the Plague, &c.

Present

Lord Chamberlain,  
Earl of Bath,

Mr. Treasurer,  
Mr. Vice-Chamberlain,

Mr. Secretary Morrice.

**H**is Majesty our of His indulgent and most gracious Care for preservation of His People, having been pleased to constitute and appoint us, and others of the Lords of His Privy Council, a Committee, to consider of such ways and means as shall be conceived most proper and expedient to prevent the spreading and increase of the Infection of the Plague, (in pursuance of former Precedents in the Reign of His most Royal Father of ever blessed memory) hath given us in Command, and accordingly we do hereby pray and require you the President and Society of the Colledge of Physicians of the City of London, to inspect the former Rules given by the Physicians of former times, and imprinted for the publick benefit; And that you take care to review the said former Book touching Medicines against the Infection, and to adde unto, and alter the same, as you shall find the present times and occasions to require. And to cause such your Directions to be as speedily prepared and printed as possible may be.

*Edm. Walker.*

Certain necessary  
**DIRECTIONS,**  
As well

**For the Cure**  
OF THE  
**PLAGUE,**

As for preventing the  
**INFECTION:**

WITH  
Many easie Medicines of small Charge,  
very profitable to His Majesties Subjects.

*Set down by the Colledge of Physicians.*

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By the Kings Majesties Special Command.

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**L O N D O N,**  
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher*  
*Barker*, Printers to the Kings most  
Excellent Majesty. 1665.

Certain necessary  
DIRECTIONS  
As well

For the Cure  
OF THE  
PLAGUE  
As for preventing the  
INFECTION  
WITH

Many other Medicines of great Charge  
very profitable in the Plague

See above by the  
J. de la Roche  
J. de la Roche



J. de la Roche  
J. de la Roche  
J. de la Roche



*To the Right Honourable, the Lords  
of His Majesties most Honourable  
Privy Council, appointed a  
Committee for prevention of the  
spreading of the Infection of the  
Plague, &c.*



No obedience to your Lord-  
ships Order of *May 13.*  
*1665.* We the Pre-  
sident and Colledge of  
Physicians of *London*, His  
Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Sub-  
jects, have diligently met together, and  
seriously perused our former Books of  
Advice and Directions for the Cure of  
the Plague, and preventing the Infecti-  
on; and have made such Additions and  
Alterations, as we judged most requisite  
for

## *The Epistle*

for the present times and occasions: wherein we have been tender of omitting many Forms and Prescripts, which by reason of the plainness and homeliness of them, we looked upon as very obnoxious to be censured and vilified, especially by Persons pretending to rare Preparations and Secrets; We considering that our Predecessors, (amongst whom were then the most eminent Physicians in *England*, and such as had experience of Plagues in their times, raging to a far greater height than through Gods mercy any hath done since) might see just cause, upon their experience and success to bring them in. We have omitted onely such particulars, as clearly appeared unto us superfluous; being either provided for by Laws or Orders of the higher Powers; or unpracticable, or abundantly and to better advantage supplied by others in the same kind here published. We have added such Remedies, as either upon our own Experience, or upon the testimony of  
Authors

## *Dedicatory.*

Authors of the best Credit, and most  
versed in the Cure of the Plague, have  
proved successful, and such as might be  
easiest understood, procured and prepa-  
red, most of them at little charge, for the  
Poor.

This is what we could do for the  
time, to answer the present occasion, as  
we understood it, and as our Predecess-  
ours had done: Humbly beseeching your  
Lordships, that we may not be measu-  
red thereby, as if it were all wherein we  
are capable to serve His Majesty upon  
this accompt, in Order to the Lives  
and Healths of His Subjects: for we are  
upon, and do farther design and in-  
tend more accurate and elaborate Pre-  
parations and Compositions, aswel Chy-  
mical as others (to which there may  
need, and shall not be wanting our per-  
sonal inspection and care, as the case  
shall require) for preservation from,  
and cure of this Plague, if it shall  
please GOD to suffer it to increase  
amongst

## *The Epistle, &c.*

amongst us, and more appropriate, according as we shall farther discover the peculiar Nature and Condition of the Malignitie: And not onely in relation to that, but other Diseases of greatest Difficulty and Danger. This is the account we have at present most humbly to present unto your Lordships.

*Dated at our Colledge-house*

*London, the 25th. day of*

*May 1665.*

**An**



An Advice set down by the Colledge of Physicians by His Majesties special Command, containing certain necessary Directions, as well for the Cure of the Plague, as for preventing the Infection; with many easie Medicines, and of small charge, the Use whereof may be very profitable to His Majesties Subjects.

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## I.

Doctors, Apothecaries, and Chirurgions.

**T**he Church-Orders for Prayers being first observed as in former times, It might be desired, that by the Government of the City there be appointed six or four Doctors at least, who may apply themselves  
 to

## The Advice of

to the Cure of the Infected; and that these Doctors be Stipendiaries to the City for their lives; and that to each Doctor there be assigned two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are also to be stipended by the City; that so due and true care may be taken in all things, that the People perish not without help, and that the Infection spread not, while none take particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

And if any Doctor, Apothecary, or Chirurgeon stipended by the City, shall happen to die in the service of the Attendance of the Plague, then their Widows surviving shall have their Pensions during their lives.

## II

Prevention of propagating the Infection from place to place.

**A**S the provision already made by Authority, upon occasion, of prohibiting Persons and Goods coming from foreign Countreys and Places infected, to be landed for forty days, is most rational, for preventing the bringing in of the Contagion from any such Places; so it is advisable, that some suitable provision be made in relation to Persons within the Kingdom, who

## the Physicians.

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who may remove or travel from Places much infected, to sound: as, That none might travel without Certificate of Health; that Persons justly suspected might not be suffered to enter such Places free from Infection; but speedily sent away, or kept in some House or Houses set apart to receive such persons (with accommodation of necessaries) for forty or thirty days at least, till their soundness might appear: And that any Goods coming from the like Places might be opened and aired, before received into Houses free and clear.

### III.

Prevention of dispersing the Contagion amongst Persons.

It is advisable, That all needless Courses of People be prohibited: That the Poor be relieved and set at work, and Beggars not suffered to go about: That all sale of corrupt Provision for Food be restrained: That Streets and Houses be as diligently and carefully as may be, kept clean; the Streets washed and cooled as much as may be, by the plentiful running of the Conduits and Water otherwise practised. And it were to be wished, that Vaults for Privies might be emptied onely in Winter and that Soap-suds and Liguours

wherein foul Clothes are washed or rinsed, might, as much as may be, be otherwise conveighed, than through the Streets and Gutters, or washed away with plenty of water.

It were also to be wished, that the Slaughter-houses were utterly put from out the Liberties of the City, being in themselves very offensive; And that Funnelles in Church-b vaults be considered of, and the depth of Graves, and the putting of Quick-Lime into them, and the infected buried without the City.

## IV.

To be cautelous upon any suspition.

**I**t is to be presumed, because every one desireth his own liberty, that none will give notice of any suspition of the Plague against themselves; wherefore that must be the Overseers care, upon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the help of the Doctors, Chirurgions, Keepers or Searchers, to find out the truth thereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend upon the testimony of Women-searchers alone.

Directions

Directions for the Searchers.

1. **T**hey are to take notice whether there be any Swellings, Risings, or Botch under the Ear, about the Neck, on either Side, or under the Arm-pits of either Side, or the Groins, and of its hardness, and whether broken or unbroken.

2. Whether there be any Blains which may rise in any part of the Body in the form of a Blister, much bigger than the Small Pox, of a straw-colour or libid-colour, which latter is the worse; either of them hath a reddish Circuit, something swollen round about it, which Circuit remains after the Blister is broken, encompassing the Soze.

3. Whether there be any Carbuncle, which is something like the Blain, but more fiery and corrosive, easily eating deep into the flesh, and sometimes having a black crust upon it, but always compassed about with a very fiery red (or libid) flat and hard tumour, about a finger-breadth more or less: this and the Blain may appear in any part of the Body.

4. Whether there be any Tokens, which are spots arising upon the skin, chiefly about the Breast & Back, but sometimes also in other

## The Advice of

other parts; their colour is something var-  
 rious, sometimes more reddish, sometimes  
 inclining a little toward a faint blue, and  
 sometimes brownish mixt with blue; the  
 red ones have often a purple-circle about  
 them, the brownish, a reddish.

5. Whether the neck and other limbs are  
 rigid or stiff, or more flexible and limber  
 than in other dead bodies.

The care to be taken when a House is visited.

That upon the discovery of the Infection  
 in any House, there be presently means  
 used to preserve the Whole, as well as to  
 cure the Infected: And that no sick person  
 be removed out of any house, though to  
 another of his own, without notice thereof to  
 be given to the Overseers, and to be by them  
 approved: or if the whole be to be removed,  
 that notice be given to the Overseers of  
 their remove, and that caution be given  
 that they shall not wander about till they be  
 found: And that the house that is known to be Infected,  
 though none be dead therein, to be shut up,  
 and carefully kept watched by more trusty  
 men then ordinary Watchers, till a time  
 after the Party be well recovered, and that  
 time to be four or five days at the least, or ra-  
 ther

ther. remove them all immediately to the Pesthouses.

VII.

Caution about Apparel and Householdstuff.

**T**hat no Apparel or Householdstuff be removed, or sold out of the infected house, for six moneths after the infection is ceased in the house; And that all the Brokers, and inferior Cryers for Apparel be restrained in that behalf; and such Apparel or Householdstuff to be Aired and Fumed.

VIII.

Correction of the Air.

**F**ires made in the Streets often, and good Fires kept in and about the Houses of such as are visited, and their Neighbourhood, may correct the infectious Air; as also frequent discharging of Guns.

Also Fumes of these following materials; Rosin, Pitch, Tarre, Turpentine, Frankincense, Myrrhe, Ambers The woods of Juniper, Cypress, Cedar; The leaves of Bay, Rosemary; to which, especially to the less grateful sented, may be added somewhat of Labdanum, Storax, Benzoin, Lignum aloes: one or more of these, as they are at hand, or may be procured, are to be put upon Coals and

and consumed with the least flame that may be, in Rooms, Houses, Churches, or other places.

Brimstone burnt plentifully in any room or place, though ill to be endured for the present, may effectually correct the Air for the future.

Vapours from Vinegar exhaled in any room, may have the like efficacy; especially after it hath been impregnated, by infusing or steeping in it any one or more of these Ingredients; Wormwood, Angelica, Basterwort, Bay-leaves, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Scordium, or Water-germander, Valerium, or Setwall-root, zedoarie, Camphire. To which Vinegar also, to render it less ungrateful, may be added Rosewater, to a fourth or third part: These are cooler, and so more proper for hot seasons.

The vapour of Vinegar raised by slaking of Lime in it, may effectually correct the Air neer about it.

Take Salt-peter, Amber, Brimstone, of each two parts, of Juniper one part; mix them in a powder, put thereof upon a red hot iron, or coals, a little at once.



## Perfuming of Apparel.

This also may preserve from infection, being done by some of the more grateful of the dry fumes of the Gummings, &c. before mentioned to be burnt; and between whiles frequent shifting and airing of apparel may be, especially by the Fire, or in the Sun, the more effectual; this to be done the rather, if one hath come in danger of infection.

By carrying about of Perfumes.

Such as are to go abroad, shall do well  
to carry Rue, Angelica, Basterwort,  
Hyrrhe, Scordium, or Water-germander,  
Wormwood, Valerian, or Setwall-root,  
Virginian-snake-root, or Zedoarie in their  
hands to smell to; and of those they may  
hold or chew a little in their mouths as  
they go in the streets; They may anoint  
their Nostrils with oyl of Amber, or Bal-  
sam of Sulphur; especially if they be a-  
fraid of any place: Fear, aswell as Pre-  
sumption, being hurtful.

Take Rue one handfull, stamp it in a  
mortar, put thereto Vineger enough to  
moisten

## The Advice of

moisten it, mix them well, then strain out the iuyce, wet a piece of Sponge, or a toast of brown bread therein, tye it in a thin cloth, bear it about to smell to.

Take the root of Angelica beaten grossly, the weight of six pence, of Rue, and Worm-wood, of each the weight of four pence, Setwall the weight of three pences bruise these, then steep them in a little Wine-Vineger, tye them in a linnen cloth, which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper box full of holes to smell to.

## XI.

Or they may use this Pomander.

**T**ake Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfa dram, Syrrhe two drams, Camphire six grains, Wax and Labdanum of each two drams, more or less, as shall be thought fit to mix with the other things; make hereof a ball to carry about you; you may easily make a hole in it, and so wear it about your neck with a string.

## XII.

The richer sort may make use of this

Pomander.

**T**ake Citron pills, Angelica-seeds, Zedoary, Red-rose-leaves, of each half a dram,

a dram, yelow Saunders, Lignum aloes, of each one scruple, Gallia Moschata four scruples, Storax, Benzoin, of each one dram, Camphire six grains, Labdanum three drams, Gum-Tragacanth dissolved in Rosewater, enough to make it up into a Pomander, put thereto six drops of Spirit of Roses, inclose it in an Ivory-box, or wear it about your neck.

XIII.

By inward Medicines.

**L** Et none go fasting forth, every one according as they can procure, let them take some such thing as may resist putrefaction.

Some may take Garlick with Butter, a Clove, two or three, according as it shall agree with their bodiess; some may take fasting, some of the Electuary with Figs and Rue hereafter exprest: some may use London-Treacle, the weight of eight pence in the morning, taking more or less, according to the age of the party; after one hour let them eat some other breakfast, as Bread and Butter with some leaves of Rue or Sage moistned with Vineger, and in the heat of Summer of Sorrel or Woodsorrel.

Pure water with so much salt as may be but tasted, or well boyn; or with flour of Brimstone, or common Brimstone boyl'd in

C 2 . . . . . it,

## The Advice of

it, an ounce in three pints, to a quart; a draught being taken every morning, hath proved effectual and succetsful.

To steep Rue, Wormwood, or Sage all night in their drink, and to drink a good draught in the morning fasting, is very wholesom, or to drink a draught of such drink after the taking of any of the preserbatibes will be very good.

Take of Sage bruised well, two handfuls, of Wormwood one handful, of Rue half a handful, put them into a Jugg of four quarts, put to them of mild Beer ready to drink four quarts; in the morning let every one of the family drink a draught of it fasting, together eating after it Bread and Butter.

Take of the roots of Petasitis, or Butterburre six ounces, roots of Elecampane, Easterwort, and Angelica, of each an ounce and halfe, leaves of Meadow-sweet, Scordium, Bawm, of each two handfuls, Rue and Wormwood of each one handful, Citron (or Limon) peel, Nutmeg, of each half an ounce, of Juniper-berries ripe and pulpey two ounces, of Carduus seed one ounce; All duly prepared by cutting and bruising, are to be mixed and put into a bag, to infuse in six gallons of Ale or Beer, whereof may be drunk a draught every morning and evening; and at meals it may be mingled with ordinary Beer. Take

Take of the Conserbe of Wood-sorrel two ounces, of Dialcordium two drams, of the flour of Brimstone very finely ground one dram, of Saffron three grains, of Syrup of Wood-sorrel as much as is sufficient to make an Electuary: For prevention, take a dram every morning fasting, during the imminent danger: Let the Party drink after it a draught of white-wine posset, with a Spoonful and half of the Plague-water in it in bed, or of this water following.

Take of Angelica, Carduus benedictus, Sage, Scordium, Petasitis, or Butter-burre, Baume, and Plantain, of each four handfuls, of Setwall and Borage of each two handfuls, of Mint one handful, of white-Wine two quarts; distil them in a cold Still, and preserve the water for use.

XIV.

The Plague-water of Mathias,  
or, *Aqua Epidemica.*

Take the roots of Tormentil, Angelica, Peony, Zedoarie, Liquorish, Elicampagne, of each half an ounce, the leaves of Sage, Scordium, Celandine, Rue, Rosemary, Wormwood, Ros folis, Bugwort, Burnet, Dragons, Scabious, Agrimony, Baum, Carduus, Betony, Centery the less, Mary-golds leaves and flowers, of each one handful; Let them all be cut, bruised, and infused.

## The Advice of

fused three days in eight pints of White-wine in the moneth of May, and distilled.

Take of London-Treacle two ounces, of Conserbe of Wood-sorrel three ounces, of the tempeerate Cordial Species half an ounce, of Syrupe of Limons enough to make all an Electuary: Of this may be taken a dram and half for prevention, and the double quantity for cure.

Steep Juniper-berries in Vineger for a night, let the Vineger be exhaled off; eat thereof at pleasure.

An Electuary of Bole-Armeniack, as much as you please; or of the powders whereof the Treacle Diatesseron is made, mixed up with Syrupe of Vineger; or an Electuary of zedoarie, with Syrupe of Limons, are easily made, and very effectual, being taken as the former.

In all Summer-plagues it shall be good to use Sorrel-sawce to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the Leaf to use the iuyce of Barbaries with bread also.

## XV.

*Mithridates* his Medicine of Figs.

Take of good Figs, and Walnut-kernels, of each twenty four, Rue picked two handfuls, of Salt half an ounce or somewhat

what better: First stamp your Figs and Walnuts well together in a Stone-morter, then add your Rue, and last of all your Salt, mixe them exceeding well; take of this mixture every morning fasting, the weight of sixteen pence, to children and weak bodies less.

## XVI.

Or this will be effectual also:

**T**ake twenty Walnuts, pill them, Figs fifteen, Rue a good handfull, Cozmentil-roots three drams, Bole-Armoniack a dram and a half. First stamp your roots, then your Figs and Seeds, then add your Walnuts, then put to your Rue and Boles and with them put thereto six drams of London-Treacle, and two or three Spoonfulls of Wine-vineger, mix them well in a Stone-morter, and take of this every morning the quantity of a good Nutmeg fasting: They that have cause to go much abroad, may take as much more in the evening two hours before supper.

Take of Figs half a pound, of Walnut-kernels two ounces, of dried Rue-leaves one ounce, of Salt half an ounce, of the Root of Petasitis six drams, Contrayerva-Root, Virginian Snake-root, Salt of Prunella, of each a dram and half, of Zedoarte a dram,

## The Avice of

a Dram, of Sugar dissolbed in Vineger to a Syrupe enough to make all into an Eleqtuary.

Hereof may be taken a Dram of the quantity of a Nutmeg every morning and evening.

## XVII.

For Women with child, Children, and such as cannot take bitter things, use this.

**T**ake Conserbe of Red-Roses, Conserbe of Wood-Sorrel, of each two ounces, Conserbes of Borage, of Sage-flowers, of each six drams, Bole-Armoniack, shavings of Harts-horn, Sorrel-seeds, of each two drams, yellow or white Saunders half a dram, Saffron one scruple, Syrupe of Wood-Sorrel, enough to make it a moist Eleqtuary; mix them well, take so much as a Chelnut at a time, once or twice a day, as you shall find cause.

## XVIII.

For the richer sort,

**T**ake the shavings of Harts-horn, of Pearl, of Coral, Tormentil-roots, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron-pills, yellow, white and red Saunders, of each half a dram,  
white

white Amber, Hyacinth-stone prepared, of each two scruples, Bezoar-stone of the East, Unicorns horn, of each four and twenty grains, Citron and Orange peels candied, of each three drams, Lignum Aloes one scruple, white Sugar-candie twice the weight of all the rest; mix them well, being made into a Dredge-powder. Take the weight of twelve-pence at a time every morning fasting, and also in the evening about five a clock, or an hour before supper.

With these Powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christi's, and with convenient Conserves they may be made into Electuaries. All which, and many more for their health, they may have by the advice and directions of their own Physicians: or, as we hope, Physicians will not be wanting to direct them as they may have need, to the Poor for charity sake.

They may also use Bezoar-water, or Treacle-water distilled, compounded by the Physicians of London, and known by the name of Aqua Theriacalis stillatica, which they may use simply; or they may mix them also with all their Antidotes, as occasion shall require.

Take of Amber-gryse a scruple, dissolve it in four ounces of the best Spirit of  
D
Sack;

## The Advice of

Sack; take heresof ebery morning a scruple, with crumbs of White-bread and sugar of Roses. Balsam of Sulphur to foue or fife drops, or Elixir Proprietatis to twenty or thirty drops, in wine, or water and sugar, may be effectual.

The use of London-Treacle is good, both to preserue from the Sicknes, as also to cure the Sick, being taken upon the first apprehension in a greater quantity, as to a man two drams, but less to a weak body, or a child, in Carduus or Dragon-water.

Take of the finest clear Aloes you can buy, of Cinnamon, of Myrre, of each of these the weight of thre French Crowns, or of Two and twenty pence of our Honey, of Cloves, Mace, Lignum Aloes, of Bastick, of Bole-Oriental, of each of these half an ounce; mingle them together, and beat them into a very fine Powder, of the which take ebery morning fasting the weight of a Goat in White-wine deluyed with water.

Take a dry Fig, and open it, and put the kernel of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, thre or four Leaves of Rue, commonly called Herb-Grace, a corn of Salt; then rost the Fig and eat it warm, fast thre or four hours after it, and use this twice in the week.

Take

Take the Powder of Tormentil the weight of six pence, with Sorrel or Scabious-water in Summer, and in the Winter with the water of Valerian, or common Drink, wherein hath been infused the fore-named Herbs.

Or else, in one day they may take a little Worm-wood and Valerian, with a Grain of Salt; in another day they may take seven or eight Berries of Juniper dried, and put in Powder, and taking the same with common Drink, or with Drink in which Wormwood and Rue hath been steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatesaron; which is made but of four things of light price, easie to be had: The Ingredients are, Gentian, Bay-berries, Myrhe, and Aristolochia the round, in equal proportion, made into an Electuary with three times the weight of Honey.

Also the Root of Elicampane taken in Powder with Drink.

Likewise a piece of Oris-root kept in the mouth as men pass in the Streets.

Take six Leaves of Sorrel, wash them with Water and Vineger, let them lie in the said Water and Vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keep in your mouth and chew now and then either Serwall, or the Root of Angelica, or a little Cinamon,

## The Advice of

of four Grains of Myrhe, or so much of Rattle-snake root: Goats Rue may be eaten in Salads, or the Juice or Decotion thereof in Broath or Posset-drink, may be so used to very good purpose.

## XIX.

## Issues.

**S**uch as are tied to necessary attendance on the Infected, as also such as live in Visited Houses, shall do well to cause Issues to be made in their Arms or Legs, or both, as the Physician shall think fit.

## XX.

## Bleeding, Purging, Vomiting.

**T**hese three great Remedies rarely have place in the Plague, but are generally dangerous, (and most of all, Purging by any strong Medicines) and therefore not to be used but upon some extraordinary urgent indicant or just occasion, and with the greatest caution, which onely an able Physician can judge of; and therefore, no Advice in general can be given: Onely if any person be taken sick upon a full Stomach, from eating lately before, or Meat undigested; It is advisable that such person discharge or get the stomach

mach emptied with all speed by a large quantity of Carduus, or plain Posset-drink, or warm water, proboking by a feather or finger in the throat as is usual: And when need requires, to open or keep soluble the body, the Pills of Rufus, commonly called Pestilential-Pills, are the best and most proper to be used.

## XXI.

Medicines expulsive.

The poison is expelled best by Sweating, proboked by Posset-ale, made with Fennel and Barygolds in winter, and with Sorrel, Bugloss, and Borage in Summer; with the which in both times they must mingle London-Treacle the weight of two drams, and so lay themselves with all quietness to sweat.

For those that are able to bear it, this course is effectual, and hath proved successful. Let the Party take a large Dose of any of these Cordials that is next at hand, that is to say, of London-Treacle, or Disacordium, of either half an ounce, or of Mercuriobridge a quarter of an ounce, or of Venice-Treacle half a quarter, or a quarter of an ounce at most, in a draught of Posset-drink made with White-wine, or Vineger; then let him be put to bed to sweat, well covered, in a blanket, without his Shirt, for 24  
hours

## The Advice of

hours; ebery sixth hour renewing his Cordial, but in half the quantity formerly directed; between whiles refreshing him with Posset-drink, Oatmeal-caudle, or thin Broths made Gelly-wise, or Parts-horn gelly.

If the Person be unapt to sweat, lay two or three Bricks quenched in Vineger, wrapped up in a woollen cloth, to his body to promote it.

At the same time that he applieth himself to sweat, he must apply Blisters to the parts of his body, as is elsewhere directed; Or Rowelling with Bryony, Hel-lebor, or Setterwort-roots, doth exceeding well on the same occasion.

Take of Angelica-root two ounces, of Cormentil-root an ounce and halfe, make a decoction in two pints of water to a pint and half, adde three ounces of iuyce of Limon, or an ounce and half of Vineger; let the sick drink a draught as he can bear, and repeat it at two or three hours distance.

Take of Nithridate to the quantity of two drams, or of London-Treacle, or of Diastordium to three drams, or of Venice-Treacle to a dram and half; dissolbe either of them in a quarter of a pint of Vineger, and drink it.

Take of Venice-Treacle a dram, Diastordium two scruples, Salt of Worm-wood

wood, Crabs-eyes, of each a scruple, Treacle-water an ounce and half, iuyce of Limons, or Vineger two ounces, for one Dose.

For the cure of the Infected upon the first apprehension; Burr-seeds, Cochinele, Powder of Harts-horn, Citron-seeds, one or more of them, with a few grains of Camphire, are good to be given in Carduus or Dragon-water, or with some Treacle-water.

Take of White-wine Vineger from half a quarter to a quarter of a pint, mixed with Salt, from twenty grains to fourty; drink it warm, and sweat upon it. Or take the iuyce of fresh Cow-dung, strained with Vineger, from three spoonfuls to seven.

XXII.

Avicen's Medicine.

Take of Bole-Armeniack a dram, of iuyce of Orange half an ounce, of White-wine an ounce, of Red-rose water two ounces; mix them, and give it as soon as the Party suspects the disease; if it be vomited; repeat it again. If vomited again, repeat it the second time.

Take of Burr-seeds half a dram, of Cochinele half a scruple, of Camphire five grains; mix these with two ounces of Carduus, or Dragon-water, half an ounce  
of

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of Treacle-water, Syrupe of Wood-sox-  
rel a Spoonful, mix these, give it the Pati-  
ent warm, cover him to sweat; you may  
give him a second draught after twelve  
hours; Let him drink no cold drink; This  
Posset-drink, or the like, will be good to  
give the Afflicted liberally.

Take Citron-seeds six or eight, shavings  
of Harts-horn half a dram, London-Trea-  
cle one dram, mix them with two ounces  
of Carduus-water, or with three ounces  
of the prescribed Posset-drink; drink it  
warm, and so lie to sweat.

Take Soxrel-water, five or six spoonfuls,  
Treacle-water one spoonful, London-Trea-  
cle one dram and a half; mix them well,  
give it warm, and so lay the Patient to  
sweat.

Take Tormentil, and Celandine-roots,  
of each four ounces, Scabious and Rue,  
of each one handful and an half, White-  
wine Vineger three pints; boyl these till  
one pint be wasted, strain out the liquor,  
which reserve for the use of the Infected: let  
it be taken thus.

Take of this Liquor, and of Carduus-  
water, of each one ounce and an half, Lon-  
don-Treacle one dram and an half, Bole-  
Armeniack halfe a scruple, put thereto a  
little Sugar, mix them well, let the Par-  
ty drink it warm, and cover him to sweat.

In

# the Physicians.

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## XXIII.

In Summer this is good.

**T**ake the Juice of Wood-Sorrel two ounces, the Juice of Limons one ounce, Dialcordium one dram, Cinamon six grains, Vineger half an ounce; give it warm, and lay the sick party to sweat; use this in case of Fluxes of the Belly, or want of rest.

**T**ake of Treacle of Andromachus or Venice-Treacle, from half a dram to a dram; or of Electuarium de Ovo, from a scruple to half a dram, in warm Posset-Ale, as soon as you suspect your self infected, going to bed, and sweating upon it.

**T**ake of the Roots of Butterburre, the inner Bark of Ash, of each a pound; Rue, Scordium, Angelica, Meadow-Sweet, Dragons, Carduus, of each three handfuls, White-Wine and Vineger of each two quarts; let them infuse for a day or two, and after be distilled; adding to the rest (if to be had) six handfuls of the green Rinds of Walnuts. Let the Water be swartned with Syrupe of Wood-Sorrel, adding to two quarts half a dram of Camphire, and three drams of Spirit of Sul-

Sulphur. This Water may be given from two ounces to four.

Take of the Root of Butterburre eight ounces, let them be infused in a gallon of Ale for four and twenty hours, and then distilled in a Limbeck, adde to the distilled Water six pints of a Strong Decoction of Carduus, and in these Liguours infuse Roots of Butterburre, Baskerwort, Angelica, Valerian, of each six ounces; Elecampane-root an ounce, Leaves of Scordium, Bawm, of each three handfuls, of Juniper berries half an ounce; After four and twenty hours infusing in a Bath of hot water, make a second Distillation. Of this Water may be given three or four ounces with warm Posset-Ale.

Take of the Root Butterburre, otherwise called Pestilent-wort, one ounce, of the Root of Great-Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrel an handfull boil all these in a quart of water to a pint, then strain it, and put thereto two spoonfuls of Vineger, and dissolve in it two ounces of good Sugar: Let the Infected drink of this, so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it up again, let him take the same quantity draightway upon it, and provoke himself to sweat.

Take

Take of the Powder of good Bay-berries, the Husk taken away from them before they be dried, or of My-berries well dried, a Spoonfull; let the Patient drink this well mingled in a draught of good Ale or Beer, or with a draught of White-wine, and go to bed, and cast himself into a sweat, and forbear Sleep.

Take the inward Bark of the Ash-tree one pound, of Walnuts with the Green outward Shells to the number of fifty, cut these small; of Scabious, of Gerbain, of each a handful, of Saffron two drams, pour upon these the Strongest Vineger you can get, four pints, let them a little boil together upon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close Pot well stoppt all a night upon the Embers, after distil them with a soft fire, and receive the water close kept. Give unto the Patient laid in bed and well covered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drink, and let him be provoked to sweat; and every eight hours during the space of four and twenty hours, give him the same quantity to drink.

Care must be taken in the use of these sweating Cordials, that the party infected sweat two or three hours, or rather much longer, if he have strength, and keep not till the sweat be over, and that he have been well wiped with warm Linen, and

when he hath been dyed, let him wash his mouth with Water and Vineger warm, and let his Face and Hands be washed with the same. When these things are done, gibe him a good draught of Broth made with Chicken, or Buttron, with Rosemary, Thyme, Sorrel, Succory, and Barygolds; or else Water-grewel, with Rosemary, and Winter-Saborry, or Thyme, Panado seasoned with Uerjuyce, or juyce of Wood-Sorrel: For their Drink, let it be small Beer warmed, with a tolt, or Water hopped with Carraway-seed, Carduus-seed, and a crust of Bread, or such Posset-drink as is mentioned before in the second Medicine; after some Nutriment let them sleep or rest, often washing their Mouth with Water and Vineger.

These Cordials must be repeated once in eight, ten, or twelue hours at the furthest.

If the Party infected vomit up his Medicine, then repeat it presently.

## XXIV.

## Medicines External.

**V**Esicatories applyed behind the Ears, about the Throats, neer the Arm-pits, on the inside of the Thighs, and neer the Groins, will draw forth the Venome.

For

For the swelling under the ears, Arm-pits, or in the Groines, they must be always drawn forth and ripened, and broke with all speed.

These tumours, and much more the Carbuncles and Blaines do require the care and skill of the expert Chirurgion: but not to leave the poorer sort destitute of good remedies; these following are very good.

Pull off the feathers from the tails of living Cocks, Hens, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their Bills, hold them hard to the Borch or Swelling, and so keep them at that part until they die, and by this means draw out the poison: It is good to apply a Cupping-glass, or Embers in a Dish, with a handful of Sorrel upon the Embers.

XXV.

To break the Tumour.

Take a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a Fig, Rue cut small, and a dram of Venice-Treacle, put it close stopt in a wet paper, and roast it in the Embers; apply it hot unto the Tumour, lay three or four, one after another, let one lie three hours.

Or it may be better to roast the Onion and Fig apart, the Onion being kept whole

## The Advice of

whole, and then, that all be beaten and mixed together.

Take roots of white Lillies, Figs, Leeks rolled, of each an ounce, of Linseed half an ounce, let them be beat together in a mortar, and mixed with six drams of old sour Leben, adding as much oyl of Lillies as may give a due consistence; Let it be applied to the Tumour till it ripen and break; which last, if it do not in a long time, it may be opened by incision, or a Caustick, applied upon, or a little below it.

Scabious and Sorrel rolled in the Embers, mixt with a little strong Leben, and some Barrows-grease, and a little Salt, will draw it and break it.

Take two or three rolled Onions, a Lillie-root or two, roasted, a handful of Scabious rolled, four or five Figs, a piece of Leben, and a little Rue, stamp all these together; if it be too dry, put to it of oyl of Lillies as much as shall be needful, or so much salt Butter; make a Pultess, apply it hot, after it hath lien three or four hours take it off, and burn it, and apply a fresh Pultess of the same, if it prove hard to break, add a little burnt Copperas to the Pultess.

Or

Or this;

**T**ake the Flowers of Elders two hand-  
fuls, Rocket-seed bruised one ounce,  
Pigeons dung three Drams: Stamp these  
together, put to them a little Oyl of Li-  
lies, make thereof a Pultice, apply it, and  
change it as you did the former.

XXVI.

To draw.

**W**hen it is broken, to draw it, and  
heal it, take the Yolk of an Egge,  
one ounce of Honey of Roses, Turpentine  
half an ounce, Wheat-flour a little, Lon-  
don Treacle a Dram, and a half: mix  
these well, spread it upon Leather;  
change it twice a day, or take Diachylon  
cum Gummis.

XXVII.

For the Carbuncle.

**A**pply an actual or potential Caustery,  
laying a Defensative of Bole-Arme-  
niack, or Terra-Sigillata, mixed with Vine-  
ger, and the White of an Egge, round  
about the Tumour, but not upon it.

Takes

## The Advice of

Take three or four Globes of Garlick, Rue half a handfull, four Figs, strong Leben, and the Soot of a Chimney in which Wood hath been burnt, of each half an ounce, Mustard-seed two drams, Salt a dram and a half; Stamp these well together, and apply it hot to the Sores; you may put thereto a little salt Butter, if it be too dry.

Or this,

Take Leben half an ounce, Radish-roots, the bigger the better, an ounce and an half, Mustard-seed two drams, Onions and Garlick rolled, of each two drams and an half, Venice-Treacle or Di-  
thyridatum three drams; mix these in a mortar, apply it hot thrice a day to the sores.

But these sores cannot be well ordered and cured, without the personal care of a discret Chirurgion.

Take of Scabious two handfulls, Stamp it in a stone-mortar, then put in oil of old Swines grease salted two ounces, and the yolk of an egge; Stamp them well together, and lay part of this warm to the sores.

Take

Take of the Leaves of Mallows, of Camomil-flowers, of each of them a handfull, of Linseed beaten into powder two ounces, boil the Mallow-leaves first cut, and the flowers of Camomil in fair water, standing about a fingers breadth, boil all them together, until all the water be almost spent, then put thereunto the Linseed, of Wheat-flower half a handfull, of Swines grease, the skins taken away, three ounces, of Oyl of Lillies two ounces, stir them still with a stick, and let them all boil together on a soft fire without smoke, until the water be utterly spent: beat them all together in a mortar until they be well incorporated, and in feeling, smooth and not rough: Then take part thereof hot in a dish, set upon a chafing-dish of coals, and lay it thick upon a linnen-cloth, applying it to the sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of Fresh Butter three ounces, of Leaven the weight of twelve pence, of Mallows one handfull, of Scabious one handfull, of cloves of Garlick the weight of twenty-pence. Boil them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a Pultiss of it, and lay it warm to the sore.

## The Advice of

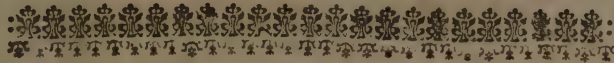
Another.

**T**ake two handfuls of Valerian, two ounces of Dane-wort, an handful of Smallage or Lovage; see the them all in Butter and Water, with a few Crumbs of Bread, and make a Pulsete thereof, and lay it warm to the soze till it break.

Another.

**I**f you cannot have these Herbs, it is good to lay a Loaf of Bread to it hot, as it cometh out of the Oven (which afterward shall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the Leaves of Scabious or Sorrel rolled, or two or three Lilly-roots rolled under Embers, beaten and applied.

It will be good to forbear all crude and moist Fruits, as Cucumbers, Melons, Plumbs, Cherries, Peaches, and raw Herbs and Salads, as Lettice, Spinage, Radish, and such like; or to be moderate in the use of them; mixt with Oyl and Vineger.



**T**hose that are delighted with Chymical Medicines onely, may make use of some of these following, being honestly prepared according to the Descriptions of the Authours, and cautiously administred.

Elixir Pestilentielle.  
 Elixir Proprietatis.  
 Sulphur album & fixum.  
 Tinctura auri & Sulphuris fixi in-  
 cremabilis.  
 Mixtura Bezoardica.  
 Extractum Pestilentielle.  
 Aurum Diaphoreticum.  
 Aurum vitæ.  
 Bezoardicum minerale purpura-  
 scens.  
 Bezoardicum minerale diaphoreti-  
 cum.  
 Turpetum minerale diaphoreticum.  
 Aqua gratiæ Dei.  
 Spiritus Antipestiferus.  
 Præcipitatus auri diaphoreticus.

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FINIS.

